Computer Security from the Trojan Wars to the Present

Charles P. Pfleeger Exodus Security Services charles.pfleeger@exodus.net



Overview

- Prehistory
- Cave Dwellers
- End of Isolationism
- Penetrating the Fortress
- Gilded Age
- Storms Brewing
- Today
- Tomorrow

Message

- Those who fail to study history are doomed to repeat it
- Yesterday's unsolved problems don't go away
- Not everything in computer security was discovered since 1995
- There is much value in some of the fundamental/foundational papers in computer security



What is Security

Confidentiality

 information available for reading only when authorized

Integrity

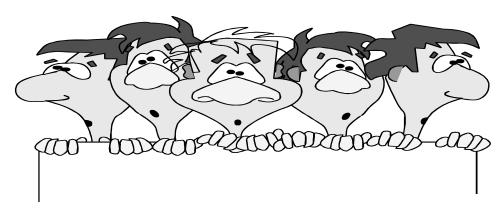
information available for modification only when authorized

Availability

information available for use when authorized



Threat Examples



- Confidentiality
 - unauthorized viewing
- Integrity
 - unauthorized modification
- Availability
 - denial of authorized access



Method - Opportunity - Motive

- Method
 - tools, techniques, knowledge
- Opportunity
 - access, ability
- Motive
 - desire
- Work factor
 - difficulty, time



Prehistory





Prehistory

- Alan Turing: Bletchley Park
 - Robinson, Colossus, ACE, Manchester
 Automatic Digital Machine (Madm)
 - "I suppose when [computers] get to that stage, we shan't know how [they] do it."
- Mark I, Harvard:-IBM
- ENIAC, Edvac, Binac, Univac→Rand→Sperry→Unisys
- Total demand for computers: approx.
 10
- The first bug



Dawn of History: circa 1955

Security? Who, me? What threat?



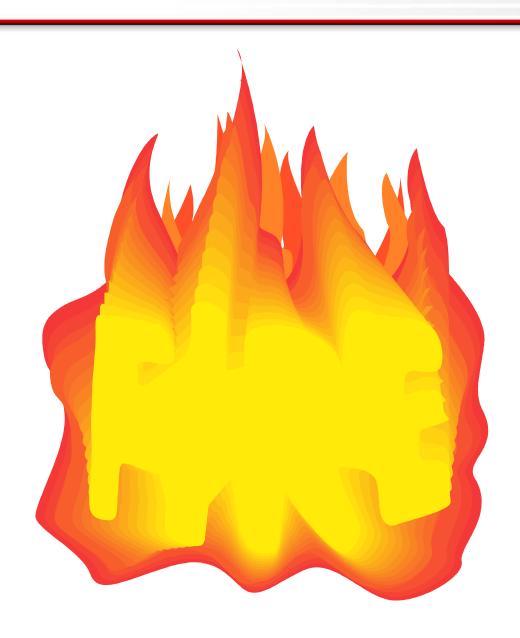


Dawn of History: circa 1955

- Security? Who, me? What threat?
 - single-user systems
 - user is main threat
 - stored program
 - correctness
 - hardware reliability
- Real "security through obscurity"
 - handful of computer literates
 - strong physical security



Cave Dwellers Discover Fire: 1960





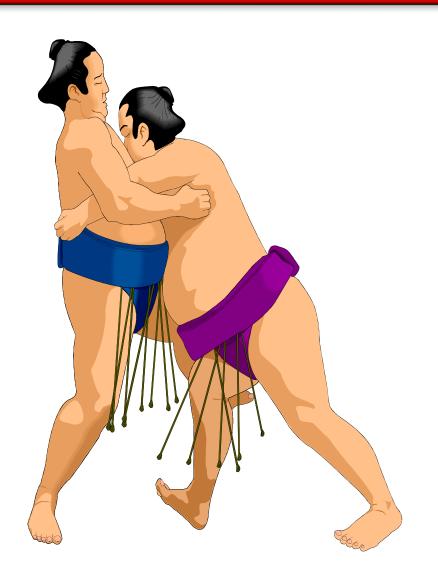
Cave Dwellers Discover Fire: 1960

- Multiuser systems
- Protecting whom from whom
- Hardware-enforced protection



Multiuser Systems

- Mode of use
 - serial use
 - serial reuse
 - shared access
 - code (programs, libraries)
 - data
- Executive
- User in control





Protecting Whom from What

Threats

- user error: code integrity
 - harm self
 - harm others
- user error: denial of service
 - harm self
 - harm others
- hardware/system error/failure
 - harm stored code/data



Hardware-Enforced Protection

- Memory separation
 - separation between system and process space
- Privileged mode of execution
- Timer
- Integrity checking/correction
 - parity, other error coding



Concurrent Multiprogramming

- User-user separation
- Threat
 - Incompetent (non-malicious) co-users
 - Malicious users
- System in control

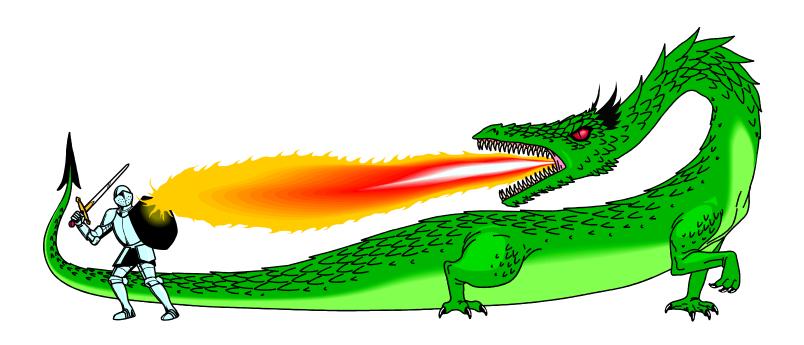


Multiprogramming Operating Systems

- Hardware/operating system combined
- Largely single vendor
- Example families:
 - IBM OS
 - Burroughs B5000
 - GE 645
 - Honeywell



How the Grinch Stole Systems





How the Grinch Stole Systems

Willis Ware (chair), 1967 Defense Science Board Study

- Problem: Significant number of systems being acquired for military use
- Charge: Formulate recommendations for hardware and software safeguards to protect classified information in multi-user, resource-sharing computer systems



End of Isolationism

- Isolation and physical protection no longer adequate/appropriate/feasible
- Geographic spread
 - remote access
 - sharing across distance
- User-user threat model no longer adequate
- Vulnerabilities
 - accidental disclosure
 - deliberate penetration
 - active infiltration
 - passive subversion



Observations

"As of [1969]

- "It is virtually impossible to verify that a large software system is completely free of errors and anomalies
- "The state of system design of large software systems is such that frequent changes to the system can be expected

. . .

- "System failure modes are not thoroughly understood, catalogued, or protected against
- "Large hardware complexes cannot be absolutely guaranteed error-free."

Software

Language processors:

 Assembler languages and processors for them pose problems because seemingly safe instruction sequences can execute to disrupt service or bypass security controls

Supervisor program

 As much of the supervisor to run in user state as possible



Research Required

- Hardware and software to maintain absolute segregation
- Automatic recertification procedures for system itself
- Comprehensive automatic monitors for security controls
- Self-checking hardware controls
- Methodology for identifying failure modes
- "New architectures whose security controls minimally affect system efficiency or cost"



Penetrating the Fortress





Penetrating the Fortress

Primary security validation method

- Gain confidence
- Assess vulnerabilities
- Identify flaws for repair
- Specify future system requirements
- Clarify unresolved R&D issues
- Success = finding flaw(s)
- Flaw Hypothesis methodology
 - Generate flaw hypotheses
 - Confirm (refute) hypothesis that flaw exists
 - Generalize confirmed flaws into new hypotheses



Generic Flaws

- Inadequate identification/authentication
- Incomplete checking
 - Unclear point of check
 - Incomplete conditional case analysis
- Unauthorized control
 - Time-of-check to time-of-use
 - Read before write, read past EOF
 - Self-modifying code
 - Uncoordinated concurrency



Typical Flaw Areas

- Resource sharing mechanisms
- User interface
- Configuration management controls
- Authentication controls
- Added-on features; design modifications
- Parameter checking
- Error handling

- Side effects
- Parallelism
- Complex interfaces
- Duplication of function
- Access to residual information
- Violation of design principles



Characteristics of Methodology

Positive

- Cheap
- Powerful
- Systematic

Negative

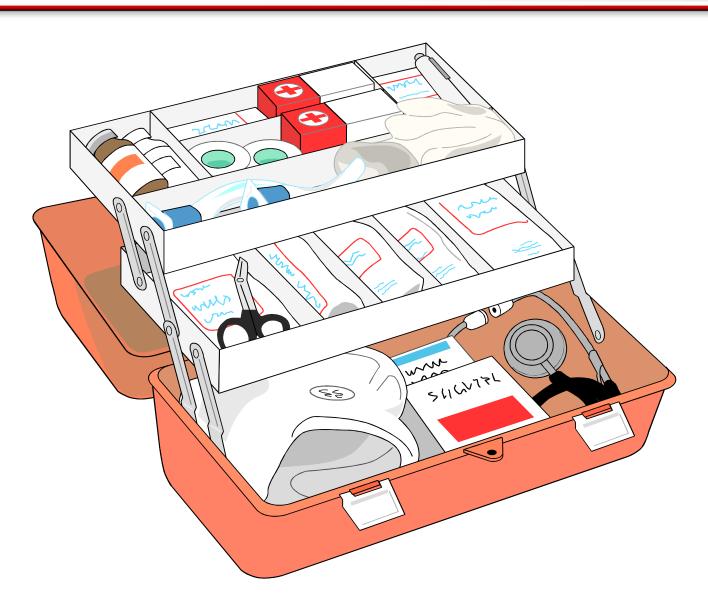
- Human-centered
 - Labor-intensive
 - Variable
- Not a formal demonstration of correctness

Observation

Typically 3-6 calendar month effort; 3-6 persons



Technology to the Rescue (?)





Technology to the Rescue (?)

James P Anderson

- Problem: How to provide information systems secure against the threat from a malicious user
- "It is clear to the panel that solutions will not occur ... from the various well-intentioned attempts to provide security as an add-on to existing systems."



Add-Ons Rejected

- "In order to defend against a malicious user one must design the security controls into perating system of a machinate actions not the actions not the actions not the operating system in the security control ach user, but of the many the operating system in the security controls into the control of the many the operating system in the security controls into the security controls in t
- "The issection computer security is one of completeness rather than degree."
- "Completeness [requires] that security be designed into systems at their inception."



Regarding Penetration Exercises

- Tiger teams expend bounded energy to demonstrate the security inadequacy of standard or securityupgraded systems
- Even if corrections made to fix flaws found, no assurance all flaws found and corrected
- "It is a commentary on contemporary systems that none of the known tiger team efforts has failed [to find a flaw] to date."

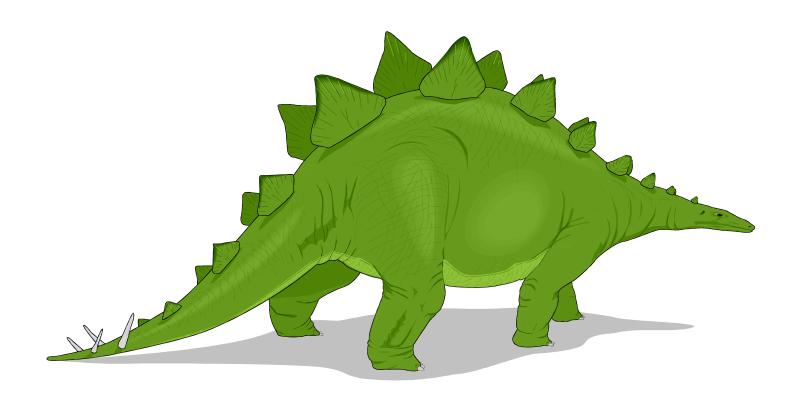


A Rigorous Security Design Model

- Controlled sharing
- Reference monitor
 - tamperproof
 - always invoked
 - small enough to be subject to analysis and tests, the completeness of which can be assured
- Building a secure system
 - define threats
 - define conceptual secure design
 - implement correctly



The Age of Dinosaurs: 1970s





The Age of Dinosaurs: 1970s

- More complex operating systems
 - capabilities, segmentation, indirection, scheduling, multitasking, multiprocessing, ...
 - many implications on protection
- System becomes a computing utility
 - reliability (protection from others and from nature) required
- Computer becomes indispensable
- Genetic diversity

Protection

B. Lampson

- Motivation for protection mechanisms: protect one user from malice or error of another user
- Reasons for protection just as strong if "user" is replaced by "program."
- "A system can be complete from the point of view of a community of friendly and infallible users, without any protection at all."



Dinosaurs Beget a Eunuch (or two)





Dinosaurs Beget a Eunuch (or two)

- Frustration with big, clumsy, costly, inefficient, uncontrollable mainframes
- Small, lightweight, modular, simple operating system of composable pieces
- For researchers, scientists
- Small user community



"Then We Won't Know How It Does It"





"Then We Won't Know How It Does It"

Ken Thompson

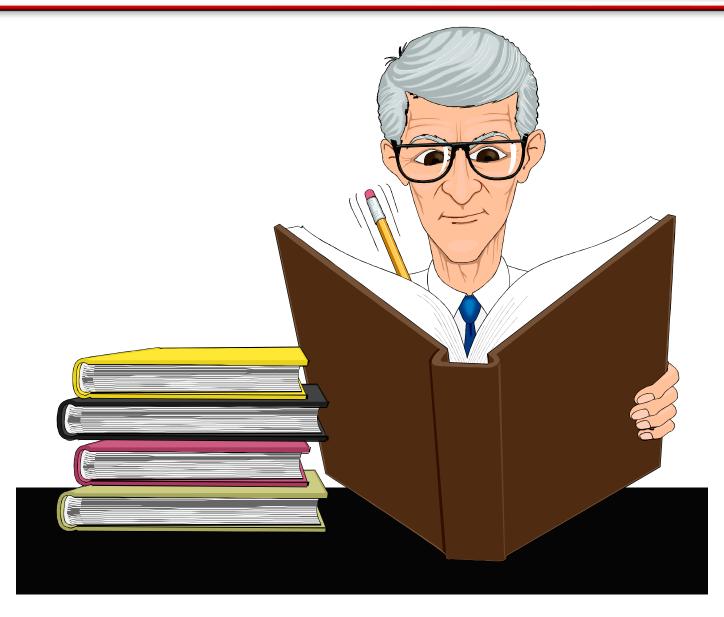
- Curse of the stored-program computer concept
- Q: "Why rob a bank?" A: "That's where the money is."
- Ken Thompson's Trojan horse compiler
- "You can't trust code that you did not totally create yourself."

Unix Security

- Password security
 - Original model based on human user
 - Password crackers
 - brute force attacks
 - likely passwords
- "Superuser"
- Login screen spoofs
- "It is one thing to clean up a system by plugging open holes, and quite another to install security machinery that collects evidence of possible chicanery."



Now We Know How to Do It Right





Now We Know How to Do It Right

Saltzer & Schroeder

- Economy of mechanism
- Fail-safe defaults
- Complete mediation
- Open design
- Psychological acceptability (ease of use)

- Least privilege
- Separation of privilege
- Least common mechanism
- Large work factor
- Compromise recording



1975-1985: The Gilded Age





1975-1985: The Gilded Age

- 1970s: period of intense research efforts in computer security
- Trusted systems
 - KSOS
 - PSOS
 - KVM
 - UCLA Secure Unix
- Computer Security Act
- Evaluation criteria
- U.S. National Computer Security Center



Composition in Three-Part Harmony

Jim Anderson

- Shared responsibility:
 - designers
 - manufacturers

government





Mid-1980s: Storms Brewing

- We Haven't Reached Nirvana Yes
- New Kid on the Block
- The Winds of War





To Err is Human: [D]ARPA-|INTER-NET Disasters

Crocker & Bernstein

- Communications backbone for large, complex U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).
- "From a security perspective, assured service within the communication network is paramount ... Without assured service confidentiality and integrity are irrelevant."
- Redundancy to counter expected errors is well understood; study's goal is to eliminate flaws in design and implementation



Disruption Causes

Date	Failure	Cause	Severity
1970	Reassembly lockup	Algorithm flaw	3
1970	S&F lockup	Algorithm flaw	(3)
1971	Black hole	Fault intolerance	3
1973	Christmas lockup	Resource exhaustion	3
1973	Masquerade	Fault intolerance	3
1973	Routing storm 1	Fault intolerance	3
1974	Resequence deadlock	Algorithm flaw	(3)
1974	Single packet turbulence	Use beyond intention	1
1974	Routing loops	Algorithm flaw	(2)
1976	Piggyback lockup	Algorithm flaw	(2)
1976	Phasing	Resource exhaustion	1
1980	Routing storm 2	Fault intolerance	3
1986	Crossed nets	Fault intolerance	3
1987	SRI IMP Crash	Configuration control	2
1987	NEE bug	Inadequate specification	2
1988	Routing storm 3	Fault intolerance	3
1988	IST table overflow	Resource exhaustion	2



Contributing Factors

ARPANET routing algorithm very complex

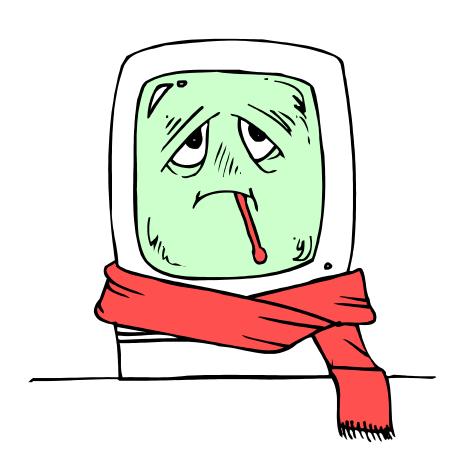
- distributed, adaptive nature
- error in one node may quickly affect entire network

ARPANET software has evolved over time

- new functions, hardware, interfaces
- maintenance changes have introduced problems



Middle Ages: The Plague (Viral)



× EXODUS®

Viruses

- Virus vs. Trojan horse
- Origins
 - 1981: Apple II attacks
 - 1986: PC Brain
- Types
 - boot sector
 - system
 - application
- 1985-1990
- 1995-present



Information Warfare: A Schell Game

Grant & Riche 1983

 Prediction of enemy takeover by malicious code infiltration of electronic infrastructure





The Eagle's Own Plume

- Ease of introduction of Trojan horses into sensitive systems
- Can affect military and commercial systems
- Documented cases of both
- Size, complexity, decomposition, isolation allow attack
- Size and complexity also make it difficult to determine what attack has been planted, or if an attack is discovered, what is the effect of that attack



Calls for Action

- Expertise in software engineering, effective implementation of hardware components, and design of resourcesharing networks small relative to other technical disciplines
- This country is the world leader in computer technology, with a qualitative edge based upon research. It would be negligent and foolish to blunt this edge by ignoring the computer security problem.



The Integri-Tea Party

Welke & Mayfield 1990

What do we mean by "integrity"?





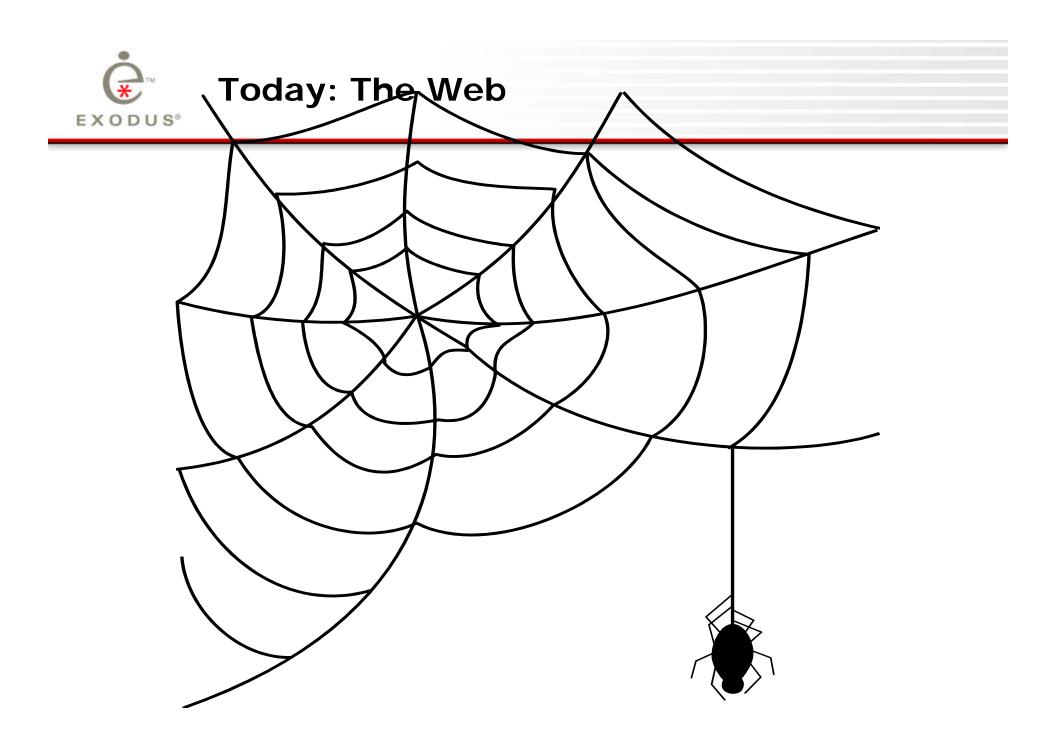
Flavors of Integrity

- Modified only by authorized subjects
- Modified only by authorized processes
- Modified only in authorized ways
- What is stored/transmitted is what is retrieved/received
- Internally consistent
- Precise; precise enough
- Fit for purpose



Integrity Enforcement

- No one size fits all
- Example techniques
 - Access control
 - Error detection/correction code
 - Binding of objects to methods
 - Domains of execution
- Research needed



Web Characteristics

- Wide availability, to the masses
- Mandatory presence
- Very low cost of entry
- Very low skill to enter
- Low genetic diversity
- Very rapid technology turnover
- High demand for "oh, wow"



Script Kiddies

- Satan, Crack
 - repetitive probing analysis
- · Ping of death, Smurf
 - protocol failures
- Unnamed
 - buffer overruns
 - packet sniffing



Hostile Mobile Code

- Java applets, linked objects
- · Code runs with privilege of victim

Cookies

- Encrypted token
- Retain state between separate web server accesses
- Format, content proprietary
- Harmless by themselves, but
- Vehicle for transmission in conjunction with other attack code



Web Site Takeovers

- New York Times
 - down for entire weekend
- Department of Justice
 - several attacks
- CIA,...



Easter Eggs

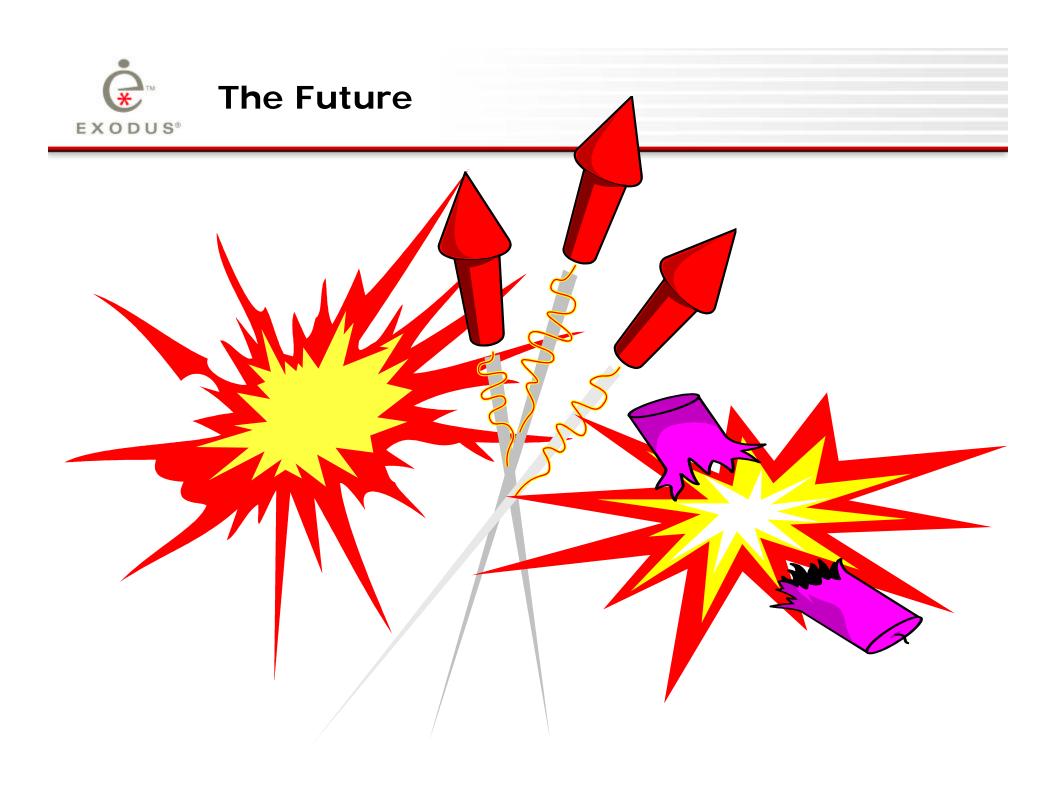
Microsoft Excel 97

- Open a new worksheet
 - Press <F5>, type X97:L97 <Enter><Tab>
 - Hold <Ctrl-Shift> and click Chart Wizard
- Next appears ...

Flight Simulator

Use mouse to navigate: right mouse button for forward, left for reverse Or list of developers' names





The Future

- Those who fail to study history are doomed to repeat it
- Pace of technological advance; pace of advance in computer security
- Relationship between marketing—development—design
- Research
 - government (defense) funded
 - government (non-defense) funded
 - commercial funded



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